ENGLAND AND THE SEALS.

SHE ELECTRATIONS SHE WANTS THE TRIBUNAL TO ADOPY.

See ling to Be Prohibited Within Twenty Mire of the Pribylev Islands—Our Compet to the Admission of the New Evidence Embritish by Great Britain, Panis, Jone 21.—At yesterday's session of the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, Sir Richard Webster, of counsel for Great Britain, sempresing eight clauses, which Great Britain, self-sit bunds to adopt. The chief features of these proposed regulations are that vessels eneaged in pelagic seal hunting must

in pelagic scal hunting must other Beenses at either Victoria, conver. Port Townsend, or San Francisco. Licenses shall be granted to scaling ves-Scaling shall niways be absolutely prohibbed within twenty miles of the Pribylov Islands. A close season for pelagic scaling shall be established, and it shall extend from Sept. 15 to July 1. No rifles or nets shall be used by pelagic hunters. All vessels engaged in pelagic sealing shall carry a distinguishing All masters of such vessels shall record in their log books the time of their hunting. the places where they bunted, the number of seals caught, and the sex of each of thom. The licenses shall be liable to forfeiture in

the event of the breach of any of the foregoing

When the tribunal met to-day, Sir Richard Webster proposed to introduce documents that were submitted to the British Parliament last night relating to Russia's agreement to indemnify the owners of sealing vessels seized by the nify the owners of sealing vessels seized by the
Russian authorities. He said that these documents were new public, and, therefore, could
be received by the tribunal.

Mr. James C. Carter of counsel for the United
States strongly objected to the admission of the
Gocuments, saying that to receive them would
be admitting new evidence.

Baron de Courcel, president of the tribunal,
did not agree with this view of the matter.

Mr. Carter vicorously reiterated that the
Americans, laying no change to present their

Mr. Carter vigorously reiterated that the Americans, inving no chance to present their views, it would be an injustice and an inequality to admit the documents Sir Richard Webster desired to present.

Buron de Courcel then said that, since coungel for the United States maintained his objection to the admission of the documents, he would nave to consult his colleagues as to the admissibility of them.

The seven arbitrators then held a conference which lasted for twenty minutes. When it ended Baron de Courcel announced that he would not now decide the question. The tribunal would hear the papers read, and decide the matter of their admission afterward, his lichard then read the documents.

Mr. C. Robinson, of the British counsel, then spoke on the question of regulations, and in the course of his remarks delended Canada's interention in the negotiations that took place between Mr. Bhaine, then American Secretary of State, and Lord Salisbury, then British Prime Minister.

Mr. Hobinson concluded his address by say-

Frime Minister.

Mr. Robinson concluded his address by saying that while the tribunal did not have urradiction to establish regulations outside lichring Sea, he admitted that the seals would never be sufficiently protected without regulations covering the North Facilic Ocean. The Americans, he said, sought to obtain more from regulations than was obtainable from a property claim. The tribunal must regulate the industry in view of the rights of those engaged in it. gaged in it.

Mr. Carter opposed the contentions of Mr. Bobinson, by reading telegrams relating to the pelagic seal hunting fleet of 1895.

The Hon. James B. Eustis, American Ambassader to France, was among those who listened to-day to the proceedings of the tribunal.

MIQUEL ON THE ARMY BILL. Conservative Views of a Lending German

Mtatesman. Beauty, June 21 .- The reporter of the United Press to-day had an interview with Dr. Johannes Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, in regerd to the political situation. Dr. Miquel sid the balloting had proved that generally the intelligent classes were in favor of the Army hill as proposed by the Government. Among these classes, however, there was one exception. This was the political section that is under the influence of the Loman Catholic Church-that is, the Centre party. Dr. Mique added that he did not mean to imply that this party was unpatriotic, but he did believe that their consciences had been overruled through the confessional.

The most remarkable feature of the campaign was the complete wiping out of the candidates of the Richterists, or Radical People's party. It would be a great pity that Richter, the leader of this faction, should be excluded from the Reichstag. He praised Richter's parliamentary ability and said. among other things, that he was a most clever speaker, though his ideas did not always

With reference to the position of the Army bill, Dr. Miquel said it was possible the Goverament, through skilful management, would evolve a majority. This majority would, in orinion, be obtained on agrarian lines inst the Socialist, Radical, and Particular-

against the Socialist, Kadleni, and Particularist minority.

Dr. Liquel deeply regretted the fact that the newspapers supporting the Government had been soons stituous in attacking and blackening. Dr. Lieber, one of the Centrist leaders who had voted against the Army bill, and who led the Centrist faction that was so much opposed to the measure. He had known Dr. Lieber for cars, he said, and knew that he was quite tractable and open to conviction.

In speaking of the many political divisions that have sprung up since the dissolution of the Beichstag. Dr. Miquel said he was convinced that the present party organizations would soon disappear. He held that the decadence of the Centre party would cause the would soon disappear. He held that the de-cadence of the Centre party would cause the suipily of an important addition to the new groups that will support the Gevernment. When questioned as to the number of members of the Reichstag who, aside from the regular Government supporters, might be induced by various concessions to vote for tovernment measure. Dr. Niquel said he thought the Government might evolve out of more than two hundred conceive Deputies a solid working majority. This could be done, he thought on a platform of moderate agrarian protection.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

A Protest from Sexton Against the Course of Members of the Government.

Losnon, June 21.—The debate on clause 4 of the Irish Home Bule bill, limiting the law-making powers of the proposed Irish legislature, was continued in the House of Commons today. The debate was in Committee of the Whole. and the Chairman ruled that ten of the pro-posed amendments to the clause were out of order opogal made by Mr. James Parker Smith

A proposal made by Mr. James Parker Smith (Literat Unionst), member for the Patrick Division of Linaraschire, to prevent the Irish lexisatuae from establishing a censorship of the press, or interfering with lawful public meetings was then departed. Mr. John High, Solicitor-General, and the light Hon, John Moriey, Chief Secretary for recand took part in the debate, and their attitude on the amendment drew forth an unissistly warm protest from Mr. John Sexton lands warming the constant armedite, member for North Kerry, who declared that members of the Government in registing an appearance of reality to these amendments, and leading the control of the Government of the Country of the Countr

MADRID DYNAMITERS.

The Man Who Was Blown to Pieces Was

One of the Criminals. Madern, June 21.-Great excitement prevalis throughout the city to-day in consequence of the dastardly attempt last night to blow up with dynamite the residence of Sefor Canovas del Castilio, lately Prime Minister. It is believed that the explosion was the Work of Anarchists. whose headquarters are t Barnelona. Prior to the explosion a gentieman and two workmen were seen near the house of Senor Canovas del Castillo. The gentleman disappeared a few minutes before the explosion occurred. It is believed that the workman who was killed by the explosion the workman who was killed by the explosion carded a number of bombs charged with cynamics and large builets, and that it was dynamics and large builets, and that it was his intended to distribute them in various rais of the city. That the bombs contained builets is shown by the last that several of the buildings in the neighborhood of the explosion show where the lead flattened itself stains; their walls. It is conjectured that the strong show the where the lead flattened itself stains; their walls. It is conjectured that the strong has the stain much more rapidly than the conspirators calculated mron, and that the shock of this explosion caused the bombs carried by the workingman to explode, blowing his body had iraginepts. The dead can was a wrinter, attached the property of the dead can was a wrinter, attached the was found in the prockets of the fedular that was left on the horrisity muticalled trunk. A letter dated from Barcelona

carrying out their recent policy of obstru-in that body.

LONDON, June 21.-The Hop. Sir Robert Remer, one of the Justices of the Chancery Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, before whom was heard the claim of the Dowager Duckess of Sutherland to the possession of Tittenser Chase and a piece of land adincent, granted to her by the Duke of Sutherjacent, granted to her by the Duke of Sutherland, to day gave judgment in the case. He held that the leases forming the basis of the action could not stand. The late Duke of Sutherland in granting these leases had not regarded the interests of all the parties entitled to consideration under the settlement made in 1884, which was set out in the statement of claim. Justice flomer moreover held that the late Duke had, in granting the leases to the claimant, acted contrary to the obligations cast upon him by the Settled Lands act of 1882. He therefore dismissed the claim, and ordered that efore dismissed the claim, and ordered that Downger Duchess pay the costs of the

Cholera.

London, June 21.-Cholera reports received from Mecca show that from June 16 to June 20 there were 830 deaths from the disease in that city.

Paris, June 21.-The municipal authorities at Montpellier, capital of the Department of Hérault, have voted the sum of 25,000 francs for the purpose of building wooden lazarettos to receive persons who may be stricken with cholera.

cholera.

At Alais, in the Department of Gard, the deaths from the choleraic disease prevailing there average three daily. Many children have been attacked by it.

St. Peterseuro, June 21.—Cholera is decreasing rapidly throughout Russia. In Bessarabia, Podolla, Kurks, and Orel, only an occasional death and a few fresh cases are now reported.

Sixteen Were Burned to Beath.

St. Petersbung, June 21 .- A terrible calamity occurred to-day in the Brodzki Chemical Vorks at Odessa, resulting in the loss of sixteen lives. A large quantity of benzine exploded, and the burning fluid was thrown in every direction. A number of men were at work close to the place where the benzine had been stored and they were covered with the liquid fire. Among the number was the direc-tor of the works. Some of the men managed tor of the works. Some of the men managed to escape terribly injured, but sixteen of them including the director, were burned to death. The building, which was wrecked by the explosion, caught fire and was burned to the ground. The bodies of those who lost their lives are still in the ruins.

Notes of Foreign Happenings The Czar has officially thanked the Commis sioners who negotiated the extradition treaty between Russia and the United States.

SHE SAYS SCHON WAS CLUBBED.

Mrs. Reed Declares that the Policeman Brutally Assaulted Her Lodger.

Mrs. W. A. Reed lives in the rear on the second floor of 251 Eighth avenue, and lets one of her rooms to Anthony Schon, a young German electrician. Mrs. Elliott lives in the front, and lets one of her rooms to E. A. Sumner. another young man. At about 3 o'clock on Monday morning Mrs. Reed was awakened by talking in Schon's room. She went into the room and found Mrs. Elliott and two police men, whose numbers were 28 and 79. Mrs. Elliott said Schon had stolen \$15 out of her room and had also gone through Sumner's pockets. Mrs. Elliott had called the policemen. While Mrs. Reed was talking with the officers one of them, she says, struck Schon a powerful blow in the face, breaking his eye-glasses. Mrs. Reed remonstrated, and asked the officer why

confess that he took the money, but I've got it here in my hand." Mrs. Reed said, excitedly: "Well, if you are going to hit him, do it down in the station house. Don't kill him here in my room."

he did it. He replied: "Oh, because he wouldn't

That angered the officer, and he replied: And you will get the same if you don't get out of this room. With that Mrs. Reid was pushed out of the room, and as she left she saw one of the police-men draw his club and hit Schon on the back of his nead. Then he was beaten, Mrs. Reed

of his head. Then he was beaten, Mrs. Reed says, and finally taken to the station and subsequently to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where, on a charge made by Mrs. Edilott, he was held in S300 for trial.

On Tuesday one of the policemen returned to Schon's room to look for other money which he was suspected of taking. Mrs. Reed again remonstrated with the policeman, and asked him where she was to get satisfaction for the injury to the bedding in Schon's room, which had been episahed with his blood. The officer was angry, and told Mrs. Reed she "had better step taking," about the affair or he would "fix" her.

Mrs. Reed says Schon and Sumner had been drinking on Sunday avantage. "fix" her.

Mrs. Reed says Schon and Sumner had been drinking on Sunday evening, and she thinks Schon was drunk when he entered Sumner's room, and didn't know what he was doing. Mrs. Elliott and a lady who rooms with her

Airs. Elliott and a lady who rooms with her acree that Schon recoived a severe beating in his room. The Sergeant at the West Twenti-eth street police station says that Schon showed no marks of a beating when he was brought in and made no complaint. Officer Cavanagh is Policeman 78. He arrested and took Schon to the station. He bears a good record. The Sergeant says there is no Police-man 28 at the station.

A BROOKLYN GIRL SHOT.

It was an Accident, but the Man who Fired the Revolver Has Fied.

Angelide Caroli, the eleven-year-old daughter of John Caroli, an Italian saloon keeper. was removed yesterday from her home at 71 Front street to the Brooklyn Hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in the left side, near the heart. She was shot by Vincenzo Mani, a young peddier, while he was engaged in cleaning a revolver. Directly after the shooting. Mani hurried out to get a doctor, but did not come back, and it is believed that he became frightened and took to flight.

The parents of the girl are satisfied that the shooting was accidental, and Folice Captain Fason thinks so also. The doctors extracted the bullet last night, and say that the girl will

Gien Island Opened for the Beason,

Glen Island was formally opened for the summer season yesterday by about 500 of Mr. Starin's friends, who went up to the beautiful resort on the William C. Egerton about 2:30 P. M. Mr. Starin conducted the party to his latest aurprise, a reproduction of a medieval latest surprise, a reproduction of a medieval German castle, which was then dedicated by the party, with the and of the Geistinger double quartet, who sing "Fater libein" and other scientises were made by excellector of the Fort W. H. Robertson, Mr. Starin, and Howard Carroll.
The island this season contains a zoological garrien which includes everything from an elephant to an egg incupator. phant to an ogg incubator.

Dr. Graves in Jall Agnin.

DENVER. Col., June 21 .- Dr. Thatcher Graves, awaiting hearing on the charge of having poisoned Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, voluntarily surrendered his bond and returned to jail today. The Doctor did this in order to give weight to the writ of habens corpus which will be issued in a few days. The release will be asked for on the grounds that there are no legal reasons for the continuation of the case, and also that the Doctor should have been tried at the present term of the court.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M -12: 20, 487 Third avenue, Walsh Brothers, damage \$500; 12:50, 67 East Sixty-first street, unoccupied. no damage; 5:00, 72 and 74 Lewis street, Abraham

12:20 at East 114th atrest, damage slight; 1 M.-1220 at East 114th atrest, damage augus, 10, 4 and seld sized, dames A. Blanchard and G. (2015) at 22 at 122st street, damage 2 to 5.5 East Thirty-fith street, damage 3 to 4.25 loss west Eighteen thetreet, by the seld of the street of the seld of the street of the seld of the

No will to the World's Pair complete without a trip on the Expose for First, New York Central's wonderful 20-hour train - day

LIONESS ALICE'S TRIPLETS.

BREAKS HER OWN AND THE PARK ZOO'S RECORD.

Three Sturdy Little Cubs Born to the Big African Lioness in the Central Park Me-nageric-Mother and Young Doing Well. There was an atmosphere of mystery and subdued excitement about the menagerie in Central Park yesterday morning. Director Smith entered his office about 8 o'clock, and was just taking off his coat when Keeper Dower of the lion house rushed in and whis pered something in his ear. The news was so astonishing that it took Mr. Smith some time to fully comprehend it. Then a broad smile overspread his face, and he followed the excited keeper out of the Arsenal and into the

The event that had caused all the excitement and mystery was the discovery made at 4 o'clock in the morning by Night Watchman Donohue that Alice, the African lioness, had again become a mother. For some time the keepers in the lien house have been treating Alice with an extra amount of care and attention. Several weeks ago she was removed from her cage. which adjoins that of Jack, the big lion, and was placed in quarters two cages further up the tier. It had been decided that it would be safer for Alice to occupy a cage into which Jack could not thrust his blg paws while the

keepers weren't looking. When Watchman Donohue entered the lion house yesterday morning and put down his lantern, as a matter of habit he went to take a lantern, as a matter of habit he went to take a look at the lioness.
She into panting with the heat in one corner of the cage, while between her front paws lay a little heap of fur. When she saw the watchman Alice sprang up, her eyes blazing furiously. Then she thrust her bose into the little heap of lur, and seizing something in her mouth walked proudly to the farthest corner of the cage. Having deposited her burden there she returned. She repeated the journey across the cage twice, followed by the astonished eyes of the watchman, who almost yelled in his excitement when he discovered that Alice had broken her record, and that the menagerie was richer by three baby lions. Evidently the mother fell that she had done something to be proud of, for when she had transferred all her little family to the back of the cage she stood over it a moment

had done something to be proud of, for when she had transferred all her little family to the she had transferred all her little family to the back of the cage she stood over it a moment looking at the watchman as nuch as to say. Well, what do you think of me now?" Then she stretched herself between the three cubs and the excited Donohue, blinking her eyes and growling softly.

The three little new comers are apparently robust, and there is every prospect that they will be saved for the monagetie. The grentest danger to be feared in raising the young of animals in captivity is the reductance on the part of the mother to suckly her offspring. It was on account of Alice's failure to do this that the little cub born to her on Dec. 24 only lived a couple of days. She soon dispelled the fears of her keepers posterday morning by giving her little family an early breakfast.

This is the fourth time that Alice has presented cubs to the menngerie in the Park. The first and third times she had only a single cub, which soon died, and the second time she had twins, which were killed by their mother. The new arrivals are sturdy little creatures, about ten inches long and very fat. Like all the young of the cat family, their eves will not be upen for fully a week yet. Director Smith has ordered that the lion house he closed for a week or ten days until Alice becomes more used to her offspriag. No one except Keeper Dowey will be allowed to visit her cage. Director Smith and the keepers have great hopes of successfully rearling all three cubs, as the time of year now is greatly in their favor. rearing all three cubs. I is greatly in their favor.

UNCERTAINTY AS TO READING. Not Known Yet Whether the Reorganiza-tion Will Be Voted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.-Although the time for assenting to the terms of the plan for reor-ganizing the affairs of the Reading Railroad Company expired at 12 o'clock to-night, it will not be known whether the plan is a success or a failure until after the meeting of the Board of Managers, which is to be held tomorrow at the close of business.

Yesterday it was appounced that holders of \$30,389,600 of the general four percent, bonds and 381,000 shares of stock had assented to the posely withheld, the wiseacres said. It was declared that the reorganization plan had failed unless the assent of bondholders to the extent of \$11,000,000 was secured in New York button with ight

extent of \$11,000,000 was secured in New York before midnight.

In spite of the fact that Speyer & Co. of New York telegraphed a request for an extension of the time allowed for assenting to the plan.

J. Lowber Weish, a member of the syndicate, said positively that it would not be extended, and interested people took this refusal as an indication that the failure of the plan would not be unsatisfactory to the men who make up the syndicate. In fact, one of them who has underwritten the plan for \$500,000, is quoted as saying that he could never again be induced to enter such a compact. The guarantee syndicate's agreement holds

The gramante syndicate's agreement holds until Aug. I, and no extension of time could be granted without their consent. Among well-informed people the impression prevailed to-night that the New York security holders who hold the key to the situation might be induced to assent to the plan before the time limit expired, but there was no information on which to base this helief, and many who have strongly favored the reorganization plan were ready to concede its defeat.

The Poughkeepsie Bridge people, many of whom at first were inclined to oppose the plan, raised to its support. At an informal conference of the largest holders of the bonds, representing more than a majority, it was unanimously decided to conperate with the ideading plan, believing it for the very test interests of all concerned.

"The opposition of the New Yorkers to the plan," said a well known New Yorkers to the plan, said a well known New Yorkers to the plan, "is largely on account of the seven-year soting trust."

The signatures of many of the leading houses in Wall street were obtained yesterday to a request that the time for receiving assents to the Reading plan should be extended to July 10. Mr. Diesson, counsel for the receivers, was in the city and held conferences with some of the bankers who represent large interests in Reading securities.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY. The Annual Report Submitted to the Stock-

holders-New Directors Elected. At the meeting in Newark yesterday of stockholders of the North American Company Messrs, G. R. Sheldon and Edward Edes were elected directors in the places of Messrs. Villard and Spofford, Mr. C. W. Wetmore was reand Spofford. Mr. C. W. Wetmore was reelected President, which office he has held
since the resignation of Mr. Henry Villard
about a month ago. Mr. George S. Jones was
redected Vice-President and Edward Edes
Secretary and Treasuror.

The annual report for the year ended May 31,
submitted to the stackholders gives a list of
the securities owned by the company. The
value of these sociations estimated at \$7, 3.50,
003, making the total assets \$11,248,250. The
liabilities are staid at \$2, 118,220.

liabilities are stated at \$2.718,220

A Lively Rate Wor. Sr. PAUL, June 21.-The rate war between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways has already reached heorie proportions. The Great Northern \$35 rate from St. Faul to Scattle went into effect on Sunday, and the Northern Pacific cut to the same amount on the following day dlowing day.
This morning the Northern Pacific made

another tig slash by knocking off \$10 from its first class and \$7 from its second class through rate. The Great Northern had no announcement to make this evening, but it is understood it will make a rate of \$20 first class and \$15 second class to-morrow.

Mr. Vilined's Resignation Accepted. At a meeting yesterday of the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company the resignation of Mr. Henry Villard as a director of the company and Chairman of its Board of Directors was accepted. Mr. John D. Rockefeller was elected a director in the place of Mr. Villard. The office of Chairman of the Eogra has been abolished.

The Great Northern Will Reduce Rutes. Cricago, June 21.-The Great Northern has announced that, beginning Saturday, June 24, it will put into effect a new freight schedule from Chicago, St. Faul, and St. Louis to Spo-kane and Montana, Idaho, and Washington common points. The new rates are on all commodities and are from 10 to 15 percent, less than the tariff now in force over the lines of the Western Freight Association.

A Two-pound Baby.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 21.-The smallest haby ever born in Plainfield came to the household of Wallace Coriell on North avenue yesterday. It is a two-pound girl and is in thriving condition. The doctor says there is no reason why it will not grow up into a fine woman.

Imported? Ko, but senally as good Urbain Wide Co.'s "Gold Fral" Champagns. - 4ds. Highest in Strength-U. S. Gov't Rep.

ROYAL -BAKING--POWDER-ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORDAGE REORGANIZATION.

Working Capital and a Sound Financial Method Needed-The Committee's Plan, Messrs. George C. Magoun of Baring, Ma goun & Co., Ernst Thalmann of Ladenburg Thaimann & Co., and Gustav H. Gossler of G. Amstrock & Co., the committee appointed to in vestigate the affairs of the National Cordage Company and to devise a plan for its reorganization, submitted their report yesterday. The committee says that its examination has led them to believe that "the chief impediment to the financial success of the company has been that of lack of adequate working capital. This did not present itself as a practical difficulty to the stockholders or directors so long as the commercial and financial markets remained in a normal condition, except that it has obviously increased the company's expenses, and, to a certain extent, diverted the attention of the officers and directors from the manage ment of the manufacturing business of the

Young and G. Weaver Loper, the firm of Deloitte. Dever. Griffiths & Co., accoutants, was hired to make a thorough investigation of the books of the company. The accountants find that the "book value of all assets (after writing off the amounts recommended by the committee) amounts to \$25,732,517.89, and that the tee) amounts to \$25,732,517.88, and that the fiabilities (exclusive of capital stock) amount to \$11,085,417.71. Among these assets are included twenty mills and plants, all going concerns, of which eight are held under lease from the security corporation. The transaction of increasing the common stock from \$19,000,000 to \$20,000,000, as shown by the records of the company, has not yet been carried into the books of account. When this shall have been done an increase in the book value of assets will be shown."

The committee find, "on examination of the accounts, that prior to Uctober, 1891, sundry operations in morehandise, of a more or less speculative character, and not likely to occur again, were made, which resulted in loss to

After the appointment of Receivers E. F. C.

speculative character, and not likely to occur main, were made, which resulted in loss to the company. It is due, however, to state that some of the directors who advocated such transactions voluntarily made good the loss so sustained at about the time it occurred, so that the company itself has not been the loser thereby." It is suggested that the number of directors should be increased, and a majority of the present directors should resign, to make room for new members, to be approved by the Reorganization Committee and by the United States Trust Company. The committee fur-ther says:

ther says:

This having been done, radical changes and reduction of expenses in many departments can be attantanceously elected, new business methods, especially in the financial department, introduced, nunceessary offices abolished, concentration of management secured, and provision made for the projection and promotion of the business interests of the company in all lirections, whether this business be continued by the present organization or by a new organization to be formed.

formed.
The committee especially recommends that the Gnan-cial part of the business should be put under the mon-agement of a finance committee. In crief to continue the business of the company money must be provided to pay its existing debts and apply it with allequare the business of the company home must be provided to pay the existing debts and supply it with a sequate working capital.

The sam less method for providing these necessary funds is by the voluntary action of the stockholders and creditors of the company. It the stockholders and creditors octine to conjectate in procuring these funds the company can continue its beasiness only by incurring a very considerable additional debt, which would make its stocks of dublith value, or by a junicial sale of its properties to or for the benefit of a new company, freed from some of the present obligations, or by proceedings to assert at the present obligations, or by proceedings to assert at the present obligations, or by proceedings to assert at the price of the properties of the plant. To think and extend a portion of the present debt by means of bounds to be isabel, and its supply an act material working capital, mainly by the voluntary contributions of stockhouers.

Sockholders who assert to such pan and become parties to such recreanization agreement will occupy abusiantially the same relative nostion and wit have a corresponding interest in the reorganized company or in the new company, as a herein proposed, but the etockholders of the Antional Corlage company, whether preferred or common, who do not assent to such pen and become parties to such recreanization agreement will not be represented in and will not have any right or interest in such reorganization agreement will not be represented in and will not have any right or interest.

inent will not be represented in and will not have any right or interest iff such reorganized or new company.

Finall, y the committee "cannot too strongly urge all interested parties, both creditors and stockholders, to cooperate in this plan of reorganization. The properties must be kept together, and the rights of creditors and stockholders preserved and protected by keeping the assets intact and carrying on the business. It is equally clear that the shareholders, both preferred and common, must agree to make such proper contribution for working capital as the circumstances of the company domand. A prompt acceptance of this plan by all parties will avoid troublesome litigation between creditors and stockholders and will very materially increase the future value of their property."

The report of facelvers Young and Loper is not expected for several months. In the mean time the resignations of the Cordage Company directors are in the hands of the leorganization Committee. Some of the oid directors will be retained in order to assist the committee and the receivers in their labors, but the gical wood will be turned adult.

committee and the receivers in their labors, but the dead wood will be turned adrift.

\$25,000 WORTH OF FURGED NOTES. Bookbluder Grange Not at His Office-Other Business Troubles,

James Grange, bookbinder at 68 and 68 Duane street, who made an assignment on Monday, did not go to his place of business yesterday. Assignee Gilhooly said that he did not know where Mr. Grange had gone. and that he was shocked by the developments. He had known Mr. Grange for twelve years, and had regarded him as an honorable man. Many notes, he said, are alleged to be forger-

les. They might reach \$25,000 in value. Mr. Newell of the stationery firm of Oberly & Newell said yesterday: "Our name has been forged to notes amounting to \$4.192. We have not given Mr. Grange any notes nor have we exchanged any with him. We have traded with Mr. Grange for years, and never for one

moment have we doubted his integrity." F. M. Lupton, President of the F. M. Lupton Publishing Company of 72 Walker street said: I have learned to-day that my name has been affixed to more than \$10,000 worth of notes. All are torgeries. The attempt at copying my name

affixed to more than \$10.000 worth of notes. All are torgeries. The attempt at copring my name was a very poor one."

The name of John Karst, engaver, was forged for \$1,000 or more, and that of W. H. Jennings, printer, for \$420.

The manager of the F. M. Lupton Company and he had heard that on Menday night to align the had heard that on Menday night to align the had beard that on Menday night to align the had beard that on Menday night to align the had beard that on Menday night to align the had beard that on Menday night to align the had beard to the first that on the property of paper stock and rall, who failed on ret. 28 and west to rurrise, have been filled by Charles H. Williams, the assignee. They show, thabilities, 2070.032; nominal assets, \$11,591 actual assets, \$2,398. The principal creditors are: Mrs. Werthelm, \$25,000; nectified posit; A. Werthelm & Co., \$50,197.F. Humberthal & Co., \$50,892; Merchants' Exchange National Bank, \$50,000; Herman, \$50,711, Herman, \$50,712, J. S. Bache & Co., \$51,711; Mechanics and Traders' Bank, \$28,000; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., \$20,000; H. Overton & roles, \$22,000; James M. Leopoid& Co., \$21,850.

David scharles has been appointed temporary receiver for the Scarboro Company, restaurant at \$67 New street, in an application made to dissolve the corporation by Fresident Charles W. Thompson and other directors, inchard Neares, who was burned out at the liquel Royal on Fot. 7, 148-2, was the manager. Ladishno Perez, doing outsiness as Freez Frothers, manufacturer of eigars at 2021 Figurith events, 14 Nossau street, and other places, made an assignment yesterdar, without preference, to imman at Obesti.

made an assignment jesterday, without pref-erence, to humae a. Obestt. The First National Bank of Staten Island at New Brighton has brought suit against Eras-The First National Bank of States Ising as New Brighton has bround suit against Erastos Winnian and according to receive 54.00, has obtained an attachment against Mr. Cram, and has flets his rendens on his property in this city at 102d street and Third avenue and at Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue.

1 Udgment for \$5.0.00 was entered yesterday against the Brooklyn Caramese Publishing against the Brooklyn States and Publishing against the Brooklyn Caramese Publishing against the Broo against the Brooklyn Caronice Publishing Company in favor of Heary Amrhem on a note. Deputy Sheriff Young Ins received another attachment against Oscar M. Dunham, the missing President of the Cassell Publishing Company. This is for \$10,000, and is in favor of the Old National Bank of Boston.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, Gorham Solid Silver.

Beauty of shape and ornamentation, excellence of workmanship and value of material are all demanded by purchasers ments are met by the goods produced by the Gorham Mfg. Co. Nothing is placed on sale which does not come fully up to the high standard which our clientage has set.

GORHAM M'F'G CO. SILVERSMITHS

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

H. H. WARNER'S SCHEDULE. Total Indebtedness \$1,046 369, and Assets, Nominal Value, \$2,578,022,

ROCHESTER, June 21.-Job E. Hedges, asdgnee of H. H. Warner, filed his schedule of assets and liabilities to-day. The statement shows a surprisingly favorable situation. The total indebtedness is shown to be \$1.046 -309.37, of which \$053,027.80 is secured and \$393,341.51 unsecured. Of the secured liabilities, \$375,000 is indebtedness to the H. H. Warner Company, Limited. The contingent liabilities amount to \$400,108.30. In these is included \$270,000,28, which the attorney for the assignee says Mr. Warner did not expect to be called upon to pay in any part. makes the amount of contingent liabilities \$160,120.11. This sum is upon Mr. Warner's endorrements, and should be be called upon to pay if the total amount of imperative liabilities will be \$1,245,483.48. The nominal value of the assets is \$2,573,022.83, and the actual, as given by Assignee Hedges, \$163,911.07. This does not include any valuation on the stock of the H. H. Warner Company, Limited. The assignee says that the value of this stock is unknown to him. The inventory shows, however, that the assigned estate includes 34.645 shures, the parallel of which is \$50 per share, or \$1,732,250. On account of Warner's limineal difficulties and the depression in industrial stocks the values are not rated. For three years these stocks have paid lifteen per cent, promium per annum. No valuation is given in the schedule upon 400,000 acres of land in Durango, Mexico, it being unknown. It consists of grazing and timber land. makes the amount of contingent liabilities

and timber land.

The schedule says that the assignce holds \$110.052.02 of Mr. Yates's notes, which have been taken up and paid by him as an offset to the \$65.000 taken up and paid by Mr. Yates, for which he brought an action some time

ago.
The inventory shows how some of Mr. Warner's money has gone. He invested \$101,-244.23 in the Genesee Gold Mining Company, upward of \$22,029 in the Sar Jose Mining and Canal Company, \$57,360 in the Sareno Mining Company, Mexice, and \$12,000 in the Horseshoe Mining Company. The schedule makes no mention of the grape-sugar industry in which Mr. Warner expended upward of a quarter of a million and which has no present or prospective value. poctive value.

FAILURE IN LUMBER.

The Crane Brothers of Cincionati Quarrel CINCINNATI, June 21.-This afternoon C. Crane & Co., the wealthy east end lumber dealers, made an assignment to Attorney

The assets are given as \$250,000 and the liabilities at \$150,000. The cause of the assignment is due to a disagreement of the lartners, bank papers falling due, and to a desire of the firm to wind up its business. The firm is composed of Clinton and Calvin Crane, brothers. They are one of the largest and best known lumber dealers in the West, and have an immense plant on Eastern avenue, opposite Brooklyn street.

The brothers could not agree as to the policy to be pursued in business, and there was an incessant wrangle. They have been horrowing money preity freely of late, but the firm is abundantly at le to meet all its collastions. Both trothers are extunsive owners of valuliabilities at \$150,000. The cause of the as-

able real estate in Cincinnati and across the

ANOTHER OHIO BANK FAILS.

The Citizens' Savings Bank Goes Down and Starts Runs on Other Institutions. PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, June 21.-The Citizens' Holcomb and Frank M. Smith. A run on the Holcomb and Frank M. Smith. A run on the bunk caused it. The liabilities are \$190,000 and assets \$100,000. Much excitement has sproad and runsare being made on the other banks, the Fortsmouth National, Farmers National, and First National, and they are taking advantage of the 10 per cent, limit. The Little kannwha Lumbering Milis are in the bands of a re-receiver. The failure of the Citizens Bank will embarrass some of the manufacturers here.

hore. Minor Business Troubles. DENVER, June 21.-The Acme Pressed Brick and Improvement Company made an assignand improvement Company made an assignment to J. D. Armstrong, its President, yesterday, with assets \$64.800; liabilities, \$27.077, of which \$15.000 is payable to the Equitable Accident Insurance Company and secured by a trust deed. Tightness of the money market be created as the money market.

a trust deed. Tightness of the money market is given as the cause.

Lius, O., June 21.—The business of the Oil Wells Supply Company in this city and other points in the Ohie field went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. Col. Mouiton of this city will continue as general manager as heretofore and the business will go on as usual. Citeace, June 21.—The Elswerth Packing and Provision Company made an assignment this morning in favor of W.H. Burt. The failure was attributable to the stringency of the money market.

Slight Run on the Schenectady Savings Bank SCHENECTADY, June 21.-A slight run was made on the Schenectady Savings Bank in this city this morning. As nearly as can be ascertained, it was caused by a rumor started by some of the employees at the Edison Works, strangers in this city and totally unacquainted with the business of the bank. The total indebtedness of the bank is \$1,588,182; resources, exclusive of real estate, \$1,003,544. All the securities on hand estate, \$1,003,544. All the securities on hand estate to disposed of at a premium of ten per cent. They have a surplus of \$3,337, and \$300,000 cash on hand. They have just put no a notice that they will keep their doors open till o F, M, until further notice. strangers in this city and totally unacquainted

Buffalo Private Bankers Close Their Doors BUFFALO, June 21 .- H. C. Tucker & Co., private bankers, doing business in the Chapin block, closed their doors this morning. The company had a large amount of money lont on company had a large amount of money and on mortgages; also on notes and paper on which it was hard to realize quickly. Aside from the fanking business they continued to do a general ref. estate, ion, and insurance tusiness. It is said that the embarra-sment will in no way affect any other besiness house, atthough the firm did a strictly Buffalo business. The figures could not be given by either of the firm, for would either say whether there was any inclineous of their resuming business.

Lawyer Graney Not Its Representative. The Irish Amnesty Association of America at a meeting last night regudiated Lawyer T. St. John Gailney's statement that he will visit Ireland as a delegate from that body. A lution was unanimously passed directin Segretary to communicate at once with the secretaries of the association in Lendon and Dublin, informing them that Mr. Gautney has no connection with the Amnesty Association of America. Senator Murphy Leases a Cottage In Sara-

SARATOGA, June 2.-United States Senator

Edward Murphy, Jr., has leased the Hon. Eugene O'Conner's cottage, and his family will spend the summer here. The Senator will also spend his time here and his plazzas and hi-brary will be the headquarters for consulta-tion by the members of the State Democratic regular organization.

BABYLON KEELEY INSTITUTE, On the Great South Bay.

for the cure of Alcoholism, Oplum Habit, Neurasthenia, and Nervous Diseases.

The Keeley treatment has received the endorsement of the United States Government, and is now being used exclusively in all National and State Soldiers' Homes. For information, terms, &c., callor address KEELEY INSTITUTE, Babylon, i. L. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Democrate Complete that Postmenter-Gen

WASHINGTON, June 21.-Democrats who come to Washington these days complain that Postmaster-General Bissell is altogether too slow in making removals and appointments. In fact, they say he seems determined to allow all the Republicans to hold over. Mr. Bissell's disinclination to risk even temporary Impairment of mail bandling has led him, in of Silverware. These require- some instances, to refuse to make any appointments at all. This is notably true of division inspectors of the postal service. There are twelve of these officers in the United States, and up to date every one of them is a Republican. The Chief Inspector is a Republican. The appointment clerk in the l'ost Office department is a Republican. The Civil Service Commission has nothing to do with these places. As far as any legal obstacle is concerned they might have been vacated on the oth of March, and live Democrats put into the places without a word of protest from any one in authority. There are several applicants in Washington. Mostly they were men who were in authority. There are several applicants in Washington. Mostly they were men who were inspectors eight years ago and made good records. They are, of course, qualified by experience to take hold and perform the duties in a satisfactory manner. They have been here since the opening of the Administration, and their purses are running low. To all appearances they are as far away as ever from the goal of their ambition. Their applications are looked over by the Republican Chief inspector and are then passed on to the Republican appointment clerk. If they go to Mr. Maxwell, he tells them that Mr. Bissell is the appointing bower. If they go to Mr. Bissell, he tells them that Mr. Maxwell is the man to see. The unwillingness of the department to appoint chief inspectors extends to division inspectors. The total of these offices is one hundred, and they are nearly all filled by Republicans. The thoroughness with which Mr. Wanaminker's work was done is evidenced by the lact that there are only three Democrats on the list, and these have teen furloughed without pay. Congressmen have done their best for their constituents, but to no avail.

There were about two dozen Congressmen at the White House to-day, but only three Presidential appointments were announced. Among the callers was Representative Timothy & Campbeil, accompanied by Bornard O'hourke, Joseph P. Cadigan, and "Silver Dollar Smith." Mr. Campbeil said he and his friends simply called to pay their respects to the President, not having any favors to ask. Gen. A. B. Upshaw, anyo of New York, had a brief interview with the President. Representative Ontes of Alabama was among the President's visitors to-day, and he reports that he has received many letters from members of Congress, endorsing his proposed bill, which he intends to introduce at the coming extra session, which is designed to relieve the Bhancial situation.

As has been stated in these despatches, Mr. Oafes proposes to present a bill providing for Presidential appointments were announced

leve the business interest from the present

The people of the Southern States, he says, The people of the Southern States, he says, henestly demand the repeal of that, to them, obnexious State bank tax, and they expect their representatives in the House and the Senate to vote their wishes in that direction. The people of the West also believe in the free and unimited coinage of gliver, and if they are not pineated in some way, they have strength enough in their senate to block any legislation of a Bhancial nature that may be proposed. Mr. Cates says he believes that a compromise can be reached by which every part of the country will ket an equitable consideration in defining the financial policy of the tovernment.

has received any advices from the Cheyenne Indian agency relative to the reported trouble there between the Indians and the troops from Fort Keegh. Little confidence is placed in the report, as it is thought that if any such serious trouble as reported had taken place the depart-ments would have been notified.

The applications from New York for minor offices under the Treasury Department recorded to-day were as follows: Isaac Tuck o corded to-day were as follows: Isaac Tuck of Brooklyn, to be General Appraiser or Naval Officer; James Hitt of Haverstraw, Assistant Inspector of Hulls; Waiter S. Carter, Surveyor of the Port at Pertan Wavin, Surveyor of the Port at Greenport; G. Frank Bayles, Surveyor of the Port at Port Jefferson; C. H. Yaughn, Collector of Customs at Sag Harbor; Salas S. Brewster, Assistant Inspector of Hulls at Fort Jefferson; Samuel H. Smith of Amityville, Edward M. Baker of East Hampton, Warren Corwin of Good Ground, and R. A. Badd of Patchogue, to be Coast Inspectors at their respective places of recidence, W. A. Beach of Syracuse, to be Collector of Internal George Haerle of Bordonia, Assistant Inspector of Hulls.

Capt. Higginson, who was detached from the mmand of the Atlanta as the result of the delay in getting his ship off to Nicaragua last delay in getting his ship off to Nicaragua last
May, and of communicating directly with a
bureau chief instead of with the Secretary,
called at the Navy Department to-day. He had
a found interview with Fecretary Herbert, who
listened to his explanation, and then, desirous
of administering exact justice, informed Capt.
Higginson that he was at liberty to present a
written statement of his case, or he could request a court of inquiry. The officer has as
yet made no response.

warm at northward traveled east from the Dakotas
to the lake regions, and is rapidly passing off, while
the high pressure over the Southern States is dissipating. These atmospheric changes indicate a general
cooling off of the Nerthern States. Cooler weather has
lake regions. The temperature over Minnesoft and
Michigan fed about 15°. This cooler weather should
see that the Atlantic States to-night and will probably be
preceded by showers.

Attorney - General Olney's attention was called to-day to the card of P. H. Winston, late United States Attorney for the State of Washington, regarding his removal from office on account of Chinese and outer ington, regarding his removal from office on account of Chinese and opium smuggling within his district. Mr. Winston in substance asserted in this card that he was not removed for that cause, but for other reasons set forth in a letter to the President. Atterner-General Oliney said Mr. Winston was removed on the request of Secretary Carliste, who said that he had evidence sufficient to satisfy him that the Chinese and opium smuggling going on in the State of Washington was being done with the connivance of Government officials. Mr. Winston, in his letter to Tresilent Cleveland, intimated that railroad influence was responsible for his removal.

Upon the recommendation of Commissioner ochren of the Pension Office, Secretary Smith to-day dropped from the rells of the Pension to-day dropped from the rells of the Pension Office the names of twenty-eight special examiners, now in the field, the term of their one-year appointment having expired. All of the special examiners dropped are Republicans, and of the ninety special examiners still retained on the joils, sixty are kepublicans and thirty are Democrats. Those whose services are dispensed with are regarded as below the average in efficiency.

As a result of the enormous pressure brought to bear upon the Department of State. nearly one-third of the United States Consuls nearly one-third of the United States Consuls abroad have been changed. There are about 300 consuls in the service, but owing to the small concrenation attached to a number of places, and the difficulty of securing competent persons who are willing to accept them, the number of really desirable posts, paying not less than SL/000 per annum, does not exceed 250, and of these Mr. Quincy has made changes up to June 15 in the case of eighty-three consulates. three consulator.

129 New Fourth-class Postmisters. Washington, June 21.-The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was 120, of which 41 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths. Among the appointments were the following:

Connect c .t - 0. E. Everitt, Daries, New Joseph . - 1 10. Leeds, Run .ca New _ rt. - 1000 . P.Me. A C .c.

Changes in the Treasury Department. Washington, June 21.-Official changes are announced in the Treasury Department as follows:

Iollows:
Administrate. E. W. Combs. Kiness. Pitef of Division. First Commiscilers, ordered 2 it Finishs Kansar. Chief of Division. Second Comprise of others in Western Commiscilers of March 1988. And the source of the Commiscilers of the Commisci Appointments by the President,

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The President today made the following appointments: Charies It. Howry of Measasppi, to be Assistant Attorney-General, vice Lemand W. tolby, resigned. Renjamin II, Hidgely of Kentucky, to be Consul of the United States at Geneva. Switzer and. C. F. Macdonald of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Hamilton, Canada.

Gift to a Library of a Newspaper Fund. BOSTON, June 21 .- Mr. William C. Todd of Atkinson, N. H., has given the trustees of the Atkinson. N. H., has given the trustees of the Boston Public Library \$5(1000, to be invested to secure a permanent annual income of \$2,000, to be devoted to maintaining a newspaper reading room in which newspapers representing overy large city in the world may be obtained. VISITORS TO THE FAIR.

WHAT THEY WILL PRODABLY BE

COMPELLED TO ENDURE.

Visitor from Abroad Tells Clearly What People May Expect—It Will Be a Beavy Strain—The Proper Course to Pur-ne, "The World's Fair is a wonderful monument of American enterprise, but it will be the means of killing thousands of men and women before it closes."

These remarkable words were uttered by a foreign medical scientist, who lately arrived in this country for the purpose of attending a scientific congress to be held in Chienge. His lame as a physician is world wide, he is everywhere recognized as an authority.

"Yes," he continued, "I am familiar with the average American constitution, and I have no hesitation in saying that the wear and tear; on the nervous systems of thousands of peo-ple who will visit the great exhibition will be

ple who will visit the great exhibition will be attended with terribly fatal results. While at thicago they will put the finishing touch to their wearfed nerves by rusting around wildly day after day in the vain hope of seeing all that is to be seen. The effect on any but the strongest constitutions is awful to think about.

No one can question the truth of these words, and they give rise to some very serious thoughts. Thousands of men and women in America constantly overwork the rody, overtax the train, and weaken the system through too close attention to severe social duties, business or undue induigence, but above all they wear out the nerves. Something must be taken to feed the nerves, togive them strength, and to make the whole buffeed the glow of life and the whole system find repose and refreshing sleep. For this purpose, nothing has ever been known equal to the great modern discovery, l'aine's celery compound. This is a perfect foot for the brain and nerves. It is no ordinary concoction, nervine, sarsaparilla or tonic, tut a veritable blessing to weary brains, overstrained nerves, and weakened

brains, overstrained nerves, and weakened lives.

Albort H. Hardy, the celebrated author, now editor of Godey's, whose work. "The Maid of Rethamy," is recommended up such men as Mr. Giadistone, D. L. Moody, and others, recently said:

"Fully appreciating the benefits I have descrived from the use of Paine's cebery compound. I take pieusure in recommending it to others. After suffering for months with elecplesaness and nervous prestration I was persuaded to try the compound. Good results were shown after the use of one bottle and three practically cured ms. It is not only valuable as a remedy, but delightfully pleusant as a compound.

pound."
Men and women who feel the wearing effects of lite can profitably follow this advice. With the aid of the great discovery above described they need no longer suffer from the terrible results of weakened nerves. As a means of restoring lost vitality, strength, and vigor is is unsurpassed. It feeds the wasted nerves, purifies and enriches the blood, and imparts new energy to the whole body.—Air.

MRS. STOOPS'S DIAMOND PIN.

It Figures in a Little Romance in Which John Blizzard is Involved,

Mineral Water Manufacturer John Blizzard of 27 Dean street, Brooklyn, was before Justice Connolly yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court in that city on a charge of having stelen a \$150 diamond pln belonging to Mrs. Hannah Steopa of 240 guiney street. Mrs. Steops's daughter Mary and Mr. Blizzard were formerly supposed to be engaged, but Mr. Blizzard says that, although he was attentive to the young woman, he never promised to marry her. About a year ago Miss Steops, he says, gave him the diamond pin in question and asked him to pawn it for her. He did so and gave her the \$30 he had reserved from the pawabreker. No intimation that he was responsible for the pin had ever reached him until he had discontinued his visits and Miss Steops had heaviltanther woman. Mr. Blizzard furnished bonds pending examination. in that city on a charge of having stolen a \$150

Investigating Dr. Petter. The committee of seven appointed by the

congregation of the Baptist Tabernacle at Tenth street and Second avenue to investigate the charges against the pastor, the hey, Dr. D. C. Potter, held a two-and-a-half-haurs' session last night. None of the members of the com-mittee would say after the meeting what had Hrown-Rainor.

Dr. Ulysses Higgins Brown of Syracuse and

Miss Isabello Adelaide Raynor were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Elwin Knowles, cousins of the bride, 808 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the New Warren C. Hub-bard of Rochester.

The hot wave continued over the country east of Kansas and south of Michigan yesterday, the temper ture ranging between \$10 and bit, a trule lower than

There is now evidence of a general break in the great heat wave: the low pressure which was drawing the warm air northward travelled east from the Dakotas

preceded by showers.

In this city it was warm and more humid; average humidity, 70 per cent ; wind routhwest, average ve oc ity 10 miles an haur; highest temperature w29, lowest 749; slight showers in the evening. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sus

building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 3 A. M. 77.9 11-1 S.GO P. M. 101-6 A. M. 50.9 80.0 1 M. 101-19 A. M. 80.9 80.0 1 M. 80.1 12 M. 80.0 80.4 12 M.d. 80.0 Average June 21, 1802 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY,

ably thunder storms; cooler south; south to west For Massachusetts, Shode Island, and Connecticut, showers and probably thunder storms; cooler in vest ern Massachusetts: variable winds shifting to south

For Maine, increasing cloudiness and showers; some

For New Hampshire and Vermont, showers and prob-

elightie melec; southwest send. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, showers in the early morning, and probably showers and thunder storms in New Jersey during the day, slightly cooler; southwest winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Dela-ware, unsettled weather and showers, probably fol-

lowed by fair during the day; slight changes in temperature; south to west winds, For western Pennsylvania, showers, probably followed by fair; west winds For western New York, senerally fair: west winds.

"Dear Sister, "They charge you with being restless, irritable, excitable, and exacting.

"They don't know the horror that oppresses you.

"Every hour pains run rampant through your body. You suffer secretly as long as you can, then go all to pieces and 'don't care' what happens.

"The iron grip of female disease is upon you. " Dear sister, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has cured thousands like you. "It has cured me, and I want

to tell everybody. "It kills the pain. No more backache, no more 'bearingdown,' no more restless days

and sleepless nights. Oh! what a blessing! take it and be well! it's a sin to hesitate." - Mrs. P. A. Quiett, North Hamlin, N. J.

All druggists sell it. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Finkham's June for Kield. Liver Fills, 25 cents. June 8 Ellen